

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL  
FIRE ENGINEERING - BUILDING MATERIALS LISTING PROGRAM

# LISTING SERVICE

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**CATEGORY:** Photoelectric Smoke Detector

**LISTEE:** Digital Security Control, 95 Bridgeland Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6A 1Y7  
Contact: Dan Nita (905) 760-3000 FAX (905) 760-3020

**DESIGN:** Models FSA-210B, -210BT, -210BR, -210BRT, -210BS, -210BST, -210BLST, -210BRS, -210BRST, and -210BLRST photoelectric type smoke detectors. Units are intended to detect an abnormal amount of smoke density in the area in which it is installed, operate an audible signal, activate the output relays and signal a compatible control panel during this condition. Models with suffix letter "T" employ a supplemental integral thermistor type heat sensor for use only as a supplement to the smoke detector. This thermal circuitry is NOT approved for use in lieu of required heat detectors. Basic differences between these models:

Suffix letter "S" indicates audible signal  
Suffix letter "T" indicates supplemental thermistor  
Suffix letter "R" indicate auxiliary Form C relay  
Suffix letter "L" indicate remote LED

Refer to listee's data sheet for additional detailed product description and operational considerations.

**RATING:** 9.35-30 VDC

**INSTALLATION:** In accordance with listee's printed installation instructions, applicable codes and ordinances and in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

**MARKING:** Listee's name, model number, electrical rating, and UL label.

**APPROVAL:** Listed 2-wire photoelectric type smoke detectors for use with separately listed compatible fire alarm control units. Refer to listee's Installation Instructions Manual for details.

Units with suffix letter 'S' can generate a distinctive three-pulse Temporal Pattern Fire Alarm Evacuation Signal (for total evacuation) in accordance with NFPA 72, 1999 Edition.

**NOTE:** The photoelectric type detectors are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires, which smolder for hours before bursting into flames. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. The ionization type detectors are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a waste container or a grease fire in the kitchen.

09-30-2003



This listing is based upon technical data submitted by the applicant. CSFM Fire Engineering staff has reviewed the test results and/or other data but does not make an independent verification of any claims. This listing is not an endorsement or recommendation of the item listed. This listing should not be used to verify correct operational requirements or installation criteria. Refer to listee's data sheet, installation instructions and/or other suitable information sources.

Date Issued:

**JUNE 22, 2004**

*Listing Expires **June 30, 2005***

Authorized By:

**DIANE K. AREND**, Senior Deputy  
Program Manager